What is claimed is:

1. A method for dispersing at least one coloring agent in a cosmetic composition comprising:

including in said cosmetic composition:

(i) at least one heteropolymer comprising:

a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom

in an amount effective to disperse said at least one coloring agent.

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein said at least one heteropolymer further comprises at least one of:

at least one terminal fatty chain chosen from alkyl chains and alkenyl chains, wherein said at least one terminal fatty chain is bonded to said polymer skeleton via at least one linking group; and

at least one pendant fatty chain chosen from alkyl chains and alkenyl chains, wherein said at least one pendant fatty chain is bonded to said polymer skeleton via at least one linking group.

3. The method according to claim 2, wherein said alkyl chains and said alkenyl chains each comprise at least four carbon atoms.

4. The method according to claim 3, wherein said alkyl chains and said alkenyl chains each comprise from 8 to 120 carbon atoms.

5. The method according to claim 4, wherein said alkyl chains and said alkenyl chains each comprise from 12 to 68 carbon atoms.

6. The method according to claim 2, wherein said at least one linking group is chosen from direct bonds, urea groups, urethane groups, thiourea groups, thiourethane groups, thioether groups, thioester groups, ester groups, ether groups, and amine groups.

7. The method according to claim 6, wherein said at least one linking group is an ester group present in an amount ranging from 15% to 40% of the total number of all ester and hetero atom groups in the at least one heteropolymer.

8. The method according to claim 7, wherein said at least one linking group is an ester group present in an amount ranging from 20% to 35% of the total number of all ester and hetero atom groups in the at least one heteropolymer.

9. The method according to claim 2, wherein said at least one terminal fatty chain is functionalized.

10. The method according to claim 2, wherein said at least one pendant fatty chain is functionalized.

11. The method according to claim 2, wherein in said at least one heteropolymer, the percentage of the total number of fatty chains ranges from 40% to 98% relative to the total number of all repeating units and fatty chains in the at least one heteropolymer.

12. The method according to claim 11, wherein in said at least one heteropolymer, the percentage of the total number of fatty chains ranges from 50 % to 95% relative to the total number of all repeating units and fatty chains in the at least one heteropolymer.

13. The method according to claim 1, wherein said at least one heteropolymer has a weight-average molecular mass of less than 100,000.

14. The method according to claim 13, wherein said at least one heteropolymer has a weight-average molecular mass of less than 50,000.

15. The method according to claim 14, wherein said at least one heteropolymer has a weight-average molecular mass ranging from 1000 to 30,000.

16. The method according to claim 15, wherein said at least one heteropolymer has a weight-average molecular mass ranging from 2000 to 20,000.

17. The method according to claim 16, wherein said at least one heteropolymer has a weight-average molecular mass ranging from 2000 to 10,000.

18. The method according to claim 1, wherein said at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprises from 2 to 80 carbon atoms.

19. The method according to claim 18, wherein said at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprises from 2 to 60 carbon atoms.

20. The method according to claim 1, wherein said at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit is chosen from linear saturated hydrocarbon-based repeating units, linear unsaturated hydrocarbon-based repeating units, branched saturated hydrocarbon-based repeating units, branched unsaturated hydrocarbon-based repeating units, cyclic saturated hydrocarbon-based repeating units, and cyclic unsaturated hydrocarbon-based repeating units.

21. The method according to claim 1, wherein said at least one hetero atom of said at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit is chosen from nitrogen, sulphur, and phosphorus.

22. The method according to claim 21, wherein said at least one hetero atom is nitrogen.

23. The method according to claim 21, wherein said at least one hetero atom is combined with at least one atom chosen from oxygen and carbon to form a hetero atom group.

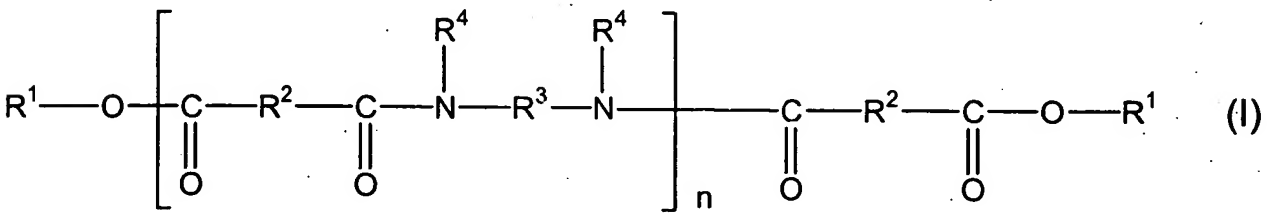
24. The method according to claim 23, wherein said at least one hetero atom group further comprises a carbonyl group.

25. The method according to claim 23, wherein said at least one hetero atom group is chosen from amide groups, carbamate groups, and urea groups.

26. The method according to claim 25, wherein said at least one hetero atom group is an amide group and said polymer skeleton is a polyamide skeleton.

27. The method according to claim 25, wherein said at least one hetero atom group is chosen from carbamate groups and urea groups and said polymer skeleton is chosen from polyurethane skeletons, polyurea skeletons, and polyurethane-polyurea skeletons.

28. The method according to claim 1, wherein said at least one heteropolymer is chosen from polyamide polymers of formula (I):



(I)

in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;

- R^1, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R^2, which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_4 to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^2 are chosen from C_{30} to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R^3 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms, with the proviso that R^3 comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and

- R^4, which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups and direct bonds to at least one group chosen from R^3 and another R^4 such that when said at least one group is chosen from another R^4, the nitrogen atom to which both R^3 and R^4 are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R^4-N-R^3, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen atoms.

29. The method according to claim 28, wherein in said formula (I), n is an integer ranging from 1 to 5.

30. The method according to claim 29, wherein in said formula (I), n is an integer ranging from 3 to 5.

31. The method according to claim 28, wherein in said formula (I), said alkyl groups of R^1 and said alkenyl groups of R^1 each independently comprise from 4 to 24 carbon atoms.

32. The method according to claim 31, wherein in said formula (I), R^1, which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_{12} to C_{22} alkyl groups.

33. The method according to claim 32, wherein in said formula (I), R^1, which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_{16} to C_{22} alkyl groups.

34. The method according to claim 28, wherein in said formula (I), R^2, which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_{10} to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^2 are chosen from C_{30} to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups.

35. The method according to claim 34, wherein at least 75% of all R^2, which are identical or different, are chosen from C_{30} to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups.

36. The method according to claim 28, wherein in said formula (I), R^3, which can be identical or different, are each chosen from C_2 to C_{36} hydrocarbon-based groups and polyoxyalkylene groups.

37. The method according to claim 36, wherein R^3, which can be identical or different, are each chosen from C_2 to C_{12} hydrocarbon-based groups.

38. The method according to claim 28, wherein in said formula (I), R^4, which can be identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms.

39. The method according to claim 28, wherein said at least one polymer of formula (I) is in the form of a mixture of polymers, wherein said mixture optionally also comprises a compound of formula (I) wherein n is equal to zero.

40. The method according to claim 1, wherein said at least one heteropolymer has a softening point greater than 50°C.

41. The method according to claim 40, wherein said at least one heteropolymer has a softening point ranging from 65°C to 190°C.

42. The method according to claim 41, wherein said at least one heteropolymer has a softening point ranging from 70°C to 130°C.

43. The method according to claim 42, wherein said at least one heteropolymer has a softening point ranging from 80°C to 105°C.

44. The method according to claim 1, wherein said at least one heteropolymer is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 0.1% to 60% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

45. The method according to claim 44, wherein said at least one heteropolymer is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 1% to 40 % by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

46. The method according to claim 45, wherein said at least one heteropolymer is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 2% to 30% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

47. The method according to claim 1, wherein said cosmetic composition further comprises at least one liquid fatty phase.

48. The method according to claim 47, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase of the composition comprises at least one oil.

49. The method according to claim 47, wherein said at least one oil is chosen from at least one polar oil and at least one apolar oil.

50. The method according to claim 49, wherein said at least one polar oil is chosen from:

- hydrocarbon-based plant oils with a high content of triglycerides comprising fatty acid esters of glycerol in which the fatty acids comprise chains having from 4 to 24 carbon atoms, said chains optionally being chosen from linear saturated chains, linear unsaturated chains, branched saturated chains, and branched unsaturated chains;
- synthetic oils of formula R_5COOR_6 and synthetic esters of formula R_5COOR_6, in which R_5 is chosen from linear fatty acid residues comprising from 1 to 40 carbon atoms and branched fatty acid residues comprising from 1 to 40 carbon atoms, and $R_5 + R_6 \geq 10$;
- synthetic ethers comprising from 10 to 40 carbon atoms;
- C_8 to C_{26} fatty alcohols; and
- C_8 to C_{26} fatty acids.

51. The method according to claim 49, wherein said at least one apolar oil is chosen from:

- silicone oils chosen from linear volatile polydimethylsiloxanes that are liquid at room temperature, linear non-volatile polydimethylsiloxanes that are liquid at room temperature, cyclic volatile polydimethylsiloxanes that are liquid at room temperature, and cyclic non-volatile polydimethylsiloxanes that are liquid at room temperature;
- polydimethylsiloxanes comprising at least one group chosen from alkyl groups and alkoxy groups, wherein said alkyl groups and alkoxy groups are chosen from pendant groups and groups at the end of the silicone chain, and further wherein said alkyl groups and alkoxy groups each comprise from 2 to 24 carbon atoms;
- phenylsilicones; and

- hydrocarbons chosen from linear and branched, volatile and non-volatile hydrocarbons of synthetic and mineral origin.

52. The method according to claim 1, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase comprises at least one non-volatile oil.

53. The method according to claim 52, wherein said at least one non-volatile oil is chosen from hydrocarbon-based oils of mineral origin, hydrocarbon-based oils of plant origin, hydrocarbon-based oils of synthetic origin, synthetic esters, synthetic ethers, and silicone oils.

54. The method according to claim 1, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase is present in an amount ranging from 1% to 99% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

55. The method according to claim 54, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase is present in an amount ranging from 5% to 95.5% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

56. The method according to claim 55, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase is present in an amount ranging from 10% to 80% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

57. The method according to claim 56, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase is present in an amount ranging from 20% to 75% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

58. The method according to claim 1, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase comprises at least one volatile solvent chosen from hydrocarbon-based solvents

and silicone solvents optionally comprising alkyl or alkoxy groups that are pendant or at the end of a silicone chain.

59. The method according to claim 58, wherein said at least one volatile solvent is present in an amount up to 95.5% relative to the total weight of the composition.

60. The method according to claim 59, wherein said at least one volatile solvent is present in an amount ranging from 2% to 75% relative to the total weight of the composition.

61. The method according to claim 60, wherein said at least one volatile solvent is present in an amount ranging from 10% to 45% relative to the total weight of the composition.

62. The method according to claim 1, wherein said at least one coloring agent is chosen from lipophilic dyes, hydrophilic dyes, pigments, and nacreous pigments.

63. The method according to claim 62, wherein said pigments are chosen from white and colored pigments, which are chosen from inorganic and organic pigments, and coated and uncoated pigments.

64. The method according to claim 62, wherein said pigments are chosen from titanium dioxide, optionally surface-treated, zirconium oxide, zinc oxide, cerium oxide, iron oxide, chromium oxide, manganese violet, ultramarine blue, chromium hydrate, and ferric blue.

65. The method according to claim 62, wherein said pigments are chosen from carbon black, D&C pigments, cochineal carmine lakes, barium lakes, strontium lakes, calcium lakes and aluminium lakes.

66. The method according to claim 62, wherein said pigments are present in an amount ranging from 0.1% to 50% relative to the total weight of the composition.

67. The method according to claim 66, wherein said pigments are present in an amount ranging from 0.5% to 40% relative to the total weight of the composition.

68. The method according to claim 67, wherein said pigments are present in an amount ranging from 2% to 30% relative to the total weight of the composition.

69. The method according to claim 62, wherein said nacreous pigments are chosen from white nacreous pigments and colored nacreous.

70. The method according to claim 62, wherein said nacreous pigments are present in an amount ranging from 0.1% to 20% relative to the total weight of the composition

71. The method according to claim 70, wherein said nacreous pigments are present in an amount ranging from 0.1% to 15% relative to the total weight of the composition.

72. The method according to claim 1, further comprising at least one polysaccharide resin.

73. The method according to claim 72, wherein said at least one polysaccharide resin is a colloidal suspension of highly modified starch particles.

74. The method according to claim 73, wherein said highly modified starch particles have a diameter of 10 microns or less.

75. The method according to claim 1, further comprising at least one film former.

76. The method according to claim 1, wherein the composition is in a form chosen from a fluid gel, rigid gel, fluid simple emulsion, rigid simple emulsion, fluid multiple emulsion, and rigid multiple emulsion.

77. The method according to claim 1, wherein said composition is in the form of a simple emulsion.

78. The method according to claim 77, wherein said emulsion is an oil-in-water emulsion.

79. The method according to claim 1, wherein said composition is in the form of a solid.

80. The method according to claim 1, further comprising at least one fatty alcohol.

81. The method according to claim 80, wherein said at least one fatty alcohol is chosen from C_8 to C_{26} fatty alcohols.

82. The method according to claim 81, wherein said at least one fatty alcohol is chosen from C_{12} to C_{20} fatty alcohols.

83. The method according to claim 82, wherein said C_{12} to C_{20} fatty alcohols are chosen from myristyl alcohol, cetyl alcohol, stearyl alcohol and behenyl alcohol.

84. The method according to claim 80, wherein the at least one fatty alcohol is present in an amount ranging from 0.1% to 15.0% by weight, relative to the weight of the composition

85. The method according to claim 84, wherein the at least one

fatty alcohol is present in an amount ranging from 0.5% to 10.0% by weight, relative to the weight of the composition.

86. The method according to claim 85, wherein the at least one fatty alcohol is present in an amount ranging from 0.5% to 8.0% by weight, relative to the weight of the composition.

87. The method according to claim 1, further comprising at least one wax.

88. The method according to claim 87, wherein said at least one wax is chosen from carnauba wax, candelilla wax, ouricury wax, Japan wax, cork fiber wax, sugar cane wax, paraffin waxes, lignite wax, microcrystalline waxes, lanolin wax, montan wax, polyethylene waxes, waxes obtained by Fischer-Tropsch synthesis, silicone waxes, ozokerites, hydrogenated jojoba oil, fatty acid esters, and fatty acid ester glycerides.

89. The method according to claim 87, wherein said at least one wax is present at an amount of up to 3% relative to the total weight of said composition.

90 The method according to claim 1, wherein said cosmetic composition has a hardness ranging from 20 g to 2000 g.

91. The method according to claim 90, wherein said cosmetic composition has a hardness ranging from 20 g to 900 g.

92. The method according to claim 91, wherein said cosmetic composition has a hardness ranging from 20 g to 600 g.

93. The method according to claim 1, wherein said cosmetic composition further comprises at least one additive chosen from anionic surfactants, nonionic surfactants, cationic surfactants, amphoteric surfactants, zwitterionic surfactants,

plasticizers, antioxidants, essential oils, preserving agents, fragrances, neutralizing agents, liposoluble polymers, anti-inflammatory agents, defoaming agents, emollients, moisturizers, vitamins, essential fatty acids, and sunscreens.

94. The method according to claim 93, wherein said at least one additive is present in an amount ranging from 0.001% to 20% by weight of the total weight of the composition.

95. The method according to claim 94, wherein said at least one additive is present in an amount ranging from 0.001% to 10% by weight of the total weight of the composition.

96. A method of providing at least one property chosen from gloss and intense color to a cosmetic composition, comprising including in said cosmetic composition:

(i) at least one heteropolymer comprising:

a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom; and

(ii) at least one coloring agent,

wherein said at least one heteropolymer is present in an amount effective to disperse said at least one coloring agent.

97. The method according to claim 96, wherein said at least one heteropolymer further comprises at least one of:

at least one terminal fatty chain chosen from alkyl chains and alkenyl chains, wherein said at least one terminal fatty chain is bonded to said polymer skeleton via at least one linking group; and

at least one pendant fatty chain chosen from alkyl chains and alkenyl chains, wherein said at least one pendant fatty chain is bonded to said polymer skeleton via at least one linking group.

98. The method according to claim 97, wherein said alkyl chains and said alkenyl chains each comprise at least four carbon atoms.

99. The method according to claim 98, wherein said alkyl chains and said alkenyl chains each comprise from 8 to 120 carbon atoms.

100. The method according to claim 99, wherein said alkyl chains and said alkenyl chains each comprise from 12 to 68 carbon atoms.

101. The method according to claim 97, wherein said at least one linking group is chosen from direct bonds, urea groups, urethane groups, thiourea groups, thiourethane groups, thioether groups, thioester groups, ester groups, ether groups, and amine groups.

102. The method according to claim 101, wherein said at least one linking group is an ester group present in an amount ranging from 15% to 40% of the total number of all ester and hetero atom groups in the at least one heteropolymer.

103. The method according to claim 102, wherein said at least one linking group is an ester group present in an amount ranging from 20% to 35% of the total number of all ester and hetero atom groups in the at least one heteropolymer.

104. The method according to claim 97, wherein said at least one terminal fatty chain is functionalized.

105. The method according to claim 97, wherein said at least one pendant fatty chain is functionalized.

106. The method according to claim 97, wherein in said at least one heteropolymer, the percentage of the total number of fatty chains ranges from 40 % to 98% relative to the total number of all repeating units and fatty chains in the at least one heteropolymer.

107. The method according to claim 106, wherein in said at least one heteropolymer, the percentage of the total number of fatty chains ranges from 50% to 95% relative to the total number of all repeating units and fatty chains in the at least one heteropolymer.

108. The method according to claim 96, wherein said at least one heteropolymer has a weight-average molecular mass of less than 100,000.

109. The method according to claim 108, wherein said at least one heteropolymer has a weight-average molecular mass of less than 50,000.

110. The method according to claim 109, wherein said at least one heteropolymer has a weight-average molecular mass ranging from 1000 to 30,000.

111. The method according to claim 110, wherein said at least one heteropolymer has a weight-average molecular mass ranging from 2000 to 20,000.

112. The method according to claim 111, wherein said at least one heteropolymer has a weight-average molecular mass ranging from 2000 to 10,000.

113. The method according to claim 96, wherein said at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprises from 2 to 80 carbon atoms.

114. The method according to claim 113, wherein said at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprises from 2 to 60 carbon atoms.

115. The method according to claim 96, wherein said at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit is chosen from linear saturated hydrocarbon-based repeating units, linear unsaturated hydrocarbon-based repeating units, branched saturated hydrocarbon-based repeating units, branched unsaturated hydrocarbon-based repeating units, cyclic saturated hydrocarbon-based repeating units, and cyclic unsaturated hydrocarbon-based repeating units.

116. The method according to claim 96, wherein said at least one hetero atom of said at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit is chosen from nitrogen, sulphur, and phosphorus.

117. The method according to claim 116, wherein said at least one hetero atom is nitrogen.

118. The method according to claim 116, wherein said at least one hetero atom is combined with at least one atom chosen from oxygen and carbon to form a hetero atom group.

119. The method according to claim 118, wherein said at least one hetero atom group further comprises a carbonyl group.

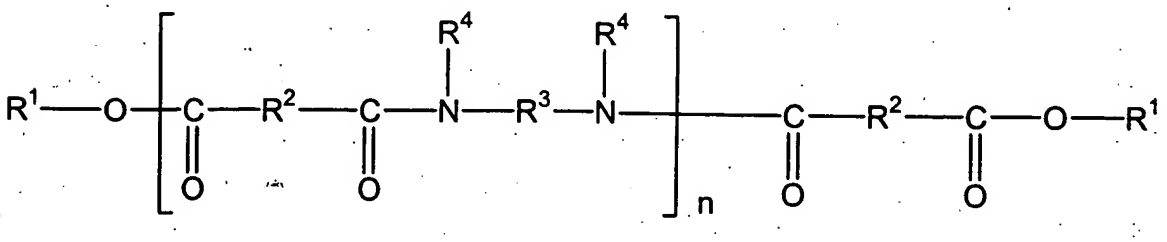
120. The method according to claim 118, wherein said at least one hetero atom group is chosen from amide groups, carbamate groups, and urea groups.

121. The method according to claim 120, wherein said at least one hetero atom group is an amide group and said polymer skeleton is a polyamide skeleton.

122. The method according to claim 120, wherein said at least one hetero atom group is chosen from carbamate groups and urea groups and said polymer skeleton is

chosen from polyurethane skeletons, polyurea skeletons, and polyurethane-polyurea skeletons.

123. The method according to claim 96, wherein said at least one heteropolymer is chosen from polyamide polymers of formula (I):



(I)

in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;

- R^1, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R^2, which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_4 to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^2 are chosen from C_{30} to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R^3 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms, with the proviso that R^3 comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and

- R^4, which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups and direct bonds to at least one group chosen from R^3 and another R^4 such that when said at least one group is chosen from another R^4, the nitrogen atom to which both R^3 and R^4 are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R^4-N-R^3, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen atoms.

124. The method according to claim 123, wherein in said formula (I), n is an integer ranging from 1 to 5.

125. The method according to claim 124, wherein in said formula (I), n is an integer ranging from 3 to 5.

126. The method according to claim 123, wherein in said formula (I), said alkyl groups of R^1 and said alkenyl groups of R^1 each independently comprise from 4 to 24 carbon atoms.

127. The method according to claim 126, wherein in said formula (I), R^1, which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_{12} to C_{22} alkyl groups.

128. The method according to claim 127, wherein in said formula (I), R^1, which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_{16} to C_{22} alkyl groups.

129. The method according to claim 123, wherein in said formula (I), R^2, which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_{10} to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^2 are chosen from C_{30} to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups.

130. The method according to claim 129, wherein at least 75% of all R^2, which are identical or different, are chosen from C_{30} to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups.

131. The method according to claim 123, wherein in said formula (I), R^3, which can be identical or different, are each chosen from C_2 to C_{36} hydrocarbon-based groups and polyoxyalkylene groups.

132. The method according to claim 131, wherein R^3, which can be identical or different, are each chosen from C_2 to C_{12} hydrocarbon-based groups.

133. The method according to claim 123, wherein in said formula (I), R^4, which can be identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms.

134. The method according to claim 123, wherein said at least one polymer of formula (I) is in the form of a mixture of polymers, wherein said mixture optionally also comprises a compound of formula (I) wherein n is equal to zero.

135. The method according to claim 96, wherein said at least one heteropolymer has a softening point greater than 50°C.

136. The method according to claim 135, wherein said at least one heteropolymer has a softening point ranging from 65°C to 190°C.

137. The method according to claim 136, wherein said at least one heteropolymer has a softening point ranging from 70°C to 130°C.

138. The method according to claim 137, wherein said at least one heteropolymer has a softening point ranging from 80°C to 105°C.

139. The method according to claim 96, wherein said at least one heteropolymer is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 0.1% to 60% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

140. The method according to claim 139, wherein said at least one heteropolymer is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 1% to 40% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

141. The method according to claim 140, wherein said at least one heteropolymer is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 2% to 30% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

142. The method according to claim 96, wherein said cosmetic composition further comprises at least one liquid fatty phase.

143. The method according to claim 142, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase of the composition comprises at least one oil.

144. The method according to claim 142, wherein said at least one oil is chosen from at least one polar oil and at least one apolar oil.

145. The method according to claim 144, wherein said at least one polar oil is chosen from:

- hydrocarbon-based plant oils with a high content of triglycerides comprising fatty acid esters of glycerol in which the fatty acids comprise chains having from 4 to 24 carbon atoms, said chains optionally being chosen from linear saturated chains, linear unsaturated chains, branched saturated chains, and branched unsaturated chains;
- synthetic oils of formula R_5COOR_6 and synthetic esters of formula R_5COOR_6, in which R_5 is chosen from linear fatty acid residues comprising from 1 to 40 carbon atoms and branched fatty acid residues comprising from 1 to 40 carbon atoms, and $R_5 + R_6 \geq 10$;
- synthetic ethers comprising from 10 to 40 carbon atoms;
- C_8 to C_{26} fatty alcohols; and

- C_8 to C_{26} fatty acids.

146. The method according to claim 144, wherein said at least one apolar oil is chosen from:

- silicone oils chosen from linear volatile polydimethylsiloxanes that are liquid at room temperature, linear non-volatile polydimethylsiloxanes that are liquid at room temperature, cyclic volatile polydimethylsiloxanes that are liquid at room temperature, and cyclic non-volatile polydimethylsiloxanes that are liquid at room temperature;
- polydimethylsiloxanes comprising at least one group chosen from alkyl groups and alkoxy groups, wherein said alkyl groups and alkoxy groups are chosen from pendant groups and groups at the end of the silicone chain, and further wherein said alkyl groups and alkoxy groups each comprise from 2 to 24 carbon atoms;
- phenylsilicones; and
- hydrocarbons chosen from linear and branched, volatile and non-volatile hydrocarbons of synthetic and mineral origin.

147. The method according to claim 96, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase comprises at least one non-volatile oil.

148. The method according to claim 147, wherein said at least one non-volatile oil is chosen from hydrocarbon-based oils of mineral origin, hydrocarbon-based oils of plant origin, hydrocarbon-based oils of synthetic origin, synthetic esters, synthetic ethers, and silicone oils.

149. The method according to claim 96, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase is present in an amount ranging from 1% to 99% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

150. The method according to claim 149, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase is present in an amount ranging from 5% to 95.5% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

151. The method according to claim 150, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase is present in an amount ranging from 10% to 80% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

152. The method according to claim 151, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase is present in an amount ranging from 20% to 75% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

153. The method according to claim 96, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase comprises at least one volatile solvent chosen from hydrocarbon-based solvents and silicone solvents optionally comprising alkyl or alkoxy groups that are pendant or at the end of a silicone chain.

154. The method according to claim 153, wherein said at least one volatile solvent is present in an amount up to 95.5% relative to the total weight of the composition.

155. The method according to claim 154, wherein said at least one volatile solvent is present in an amount ranging from 2% to 75% relative to the total weight of the composition.

156. The method according to claim 155, wherein said at least one volatile solvent is present in an amount ranging from 10% to 45% relative to the total weight of the composition.

157. The method according to claim 96, wherein said at least one coloring agent is chosen from lipophilic dyes, hydrophilic dyes, pigments, and nacrecus pigments.

158. The method according to claim 157, wherein said pigments are chosen from white pigments and colored pigments, which are chosen from inorganic and organic pigments, and coated and uncoated pigments.

159. The method according to claim 157, wherein said pigments are chosen from titanium dioxide, optionally surface-treated, zirconium oxide, zinc oxide, cerium oxide, iron oxide, chromium oxide, manganese violet, ultramarine blue, chromium hydrate, and ferric blue.

160. The method according to claim 157, wherein said pigments are chosen from carbon black, D&C pigments, cochineal carmine lakes, barium lakes, strontium lakes, calcium lakes, and aluminium lakes.

161. The method according to claim 157, wherein said pigments are present in an amount ranging from 0.1% to 50% relative to the total weight of the composition.

162. The method according to claim 161, wherein said pigments are present in an amount ranging from 0.5% to 40% relative to the total weight of the composition.

163. The method according to claim 162, wherein said pigments are present in an amount ranging from 2% to 30% relative to the total weight of the composition.

164. The method according to claim 157, wherein said nacreous

pigments are chosen from white nacreous pigments and colored nacreous.

165. The method according to claim 157, wherein said nacreous pigments are present in an amount ranging from 0.1% to 20% relative to the total weight of the composition

166. The method according to claim 165, wherein said nacreous pigments are present in an amount ranging from 0.1% to 15% relative to the total weight of the composition.

167. The method according to claim 96, further comprising at least one polysaccharide resin.

168. The method according to claim 167, wherein said at least one polysaccharide resin is a colloidal suspension of highly modified starch particles.

169. The method according to claim 168, wherein said highly modified starch particles have a diameter of 10 microns or less.

170. The method according to claim 96, further comprising at least one film former.

171. The method according to claim 96, wherein the composition is in a form chosen from a fluid gel, rigid gel, fluid simple emulsion, rigid simple emulsion, fluid multiple emulsion, and rigid multiple emulsion.

172. The method according to claim 96, wherein said composition is in the form of a simple emulsion.

173. The method according to claim 172, wherein said emulsion is an oil-in-water emulsion.

174. The method according to claim 96, wherein said composition is in the form of a solid.

175. The method according to claim 96, further comprising at least one fatty alcohol.

176. The method according to claim 175, wherein said at least one fatty alcohol is chosen from C_8 to C_{26} fatty alcohols.

177. The method according to claim 176, wherein said at least one fatty alcohol is chosen from C_{12} to C_{20} fatty alcohols.

178. The method according to claim 177, wherein said C_{12} to C_{20} fatty alcohols are chosen from myristyl alcohol, cetyl alcohol, stearyl alcohol and behenyl alcohol.

179. The method according to claim 175, wherein the at least one fatty alcohol is present in an amount ranging from 0.1% to 15.0% by weight, relative to the weight of the composition

180. The method according to claim 179, wherein the at least one fatty alcohol is present in an amount ranging from 0.5% to 10.0% by weight, relative to the weight of the composition.

181. The method according to claim 180, wherein the at least one fatty alcohol is present in an amount ranging from 0.5% to 8.0% by weight, relative to the weight of the composition.

182. The method according to claim 96, further comprising at least one wax.

183. The method according to claim 182, wherein said at least one wax is chosen from carnauba wax, candelilla wax, ouricury wax, Japan wax, cork fiber wax, sugar cane wax, paraffin waxes, lignite wax, microcrystalline waxes, lanolin wax,

montan wax, polyethylene waxes, waxes obtained by Fischer-Tropsch synthesis, silicone waxes, ozokerites, hydrogenated jojoba oil, fatty acid esters, and fatty acid ester glycerides.

184. The method according to claim 182, wherein said at least one wax is present at an amount of up to 3% relative to the total weight of said composition.

185. The method according to claim 96, wherein said cosmetic composition has a hardness ranging from 20 g to 2000 g.

186. The method according to claim 185, wherein said cosmetic composition has a hardness ranging from 20 g to 900 g.

187. The method according to claim 186, wherein said cosmetic composition has a hardness ranging from 20 g to 600 g.

188. The method according to claim 96, wherein said cosmetic composition further comprises at least one additive chosen from anionic surfactants, nonionic surfactants, cationic surfactants, amphoteric surfactants, zwitterionic surfactants, plasticizers, antioxidants, essential oils, preserving agents, fragrances, neutralizing agents, liposoluble polymers, anti-inflammatory agents, defoaming agents, emollients, moisturizers, vitamins, essential fatty acids, and sunscreens.

189. The method according to claim 188, wherein said at least one additive is present in an amount ranging from 0.001% to 20% by weight of the total weight of the composition.

190. The method according to claim 189, wherein said at least one additive is present in an amount ranging from 0.001% to 10% by weight of the total weight of the composition.